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## ABDULLAH AS KING OF PALESTINE

Cairo, Dec. 8.—King Abdullah of Transjordan will be proclaimed King of Palestine on December 13, a reliable Transjordan source in the Arab League told the Associated Press on Wednesday.

An Associated Press cable from Amman, Transjordan, said on Tuesday night that the Transjordan Cabinet had approved an appeal to King Abdullah to proclaim himself King of unified Palestine and Transjordan.

The source said in Cairo that Abdullah's new Government will be formed under the Premiership of a Transjordanian with six Transjordanian Ministers and eight Palestinian Ministers.

The source said the decision to proclaim Abdullah King of Palestine would be submitted in the Transjordan National Assembly on Saturday, December 11.—Associated Press.

## Flywheel Kills Woman

Burnley, Dec. 8.—A woman was killed and several workpeople injured when a flywheel broke from its moorings in a Burnley, Lancashire, factory and, crashing through a two foot thick engine room wall, landed in pieces among the looms in an adjoining weaving shed.

The accident occurred at Bishop House Mill, which is occupied by William Bancroft and Company and Kingston and Rigby Limited.

Sixty weavers were working in the weaving shed at the time of the accident.—Reuter.

## EDITORIAL

### Germany & The W. Union

THE association of Germany with Western Union is not a mere matter of aspiration. Nor is it entirely a matter of Governmental pronouncements and diplomatic action. It is first and fundamentally a matter of fact. The solid foundation of economic geography cannot be denied. Nor can the political trend of Germany towards the West in the past year, especially since the announcement of the six Power proposals for the development of a provisional government for Western Germany in June and the subsequent highly effective currency reform in the Western zones. The industries of the Ruhr basin are essential for European prosperity, and to lose as the economic splitting of Germany by the Soviet Government continues (in direct defiance of the Potsdam Treaty), that means Western European prosperity is sacrificed. A peaceful and co-operative Germany is essential for European stability, and so long as all political compromise is refused by the Soviet Government, all that can be vouched for at the moment is the desire for European stability. It is not enough that Germans should decide to join themselves to Western Union. It is not even enough that the Western Powers should, in the face of their present policy and in the face of an entirely regrettable disavowal of the Soviet Union, be willing to accept them.

Geography itself is not enough. For there have been cases in which political considerations have over-ruled geographical facts. The only permanent basis is one of complete conviction on both sides that the course is right. It is here that the genuine doubts of the wisdom of the full association of Germany with Western Union and the Marshall Plan must have their say, and must be answered. It must be recognised that the political association known as Western Union has its military basis and is in the process of laying down its common military policy. It must be recognised on the other hand that a permanent factor in the policy of the Western Powers is the demilitarisation of Germany and the permanent suppression of the German arms industry. Is there not a conflict here? It would be foolish to deny it. But it would be equally foolish to deny that it can be resolved. The military policy of Western Union is surely defensive and it is it tomorrow they would undoubtedly do it with profound relief. That being so there is no reason why they should seek to draw Germany into it. And there is equally no reason why the Germans should seek to be drawn in. Quite the contrary. In fact, the conflict is more apparent than real. At the worst it is the mischievous invention of opponents of Western Union and should be treated accordingly.

## Invasion Of Transjordan By Israeli Troops

### TWO SMALL INCURSIONS: OTHER FORCES ON MOVE

Paris, Dec. 8.—Britain today told the Security Council's "Sanctions Committee" that there had been "two small incursions" of Israeli forces over the Transjordan frontier, and Britain might be obliged to "take action" under her treaty with Transjordan.

Mr Harold Beeley, British representative, said that information from British forces was that certain Jewish forces were advancing southwards from the Dead Sea and had reached points about halfway to the Gulf of Agaba.

He asked Dr Ralph Bunche, Acting Palestine Mediator, whether there were any United Nations' observers in that area, and if not, whether some could be sent.

Mr Beeley added: "There is another particularly serious report we have received, which is that there were two small Jewish incursions over the Transjordan frontier, one of which was on November 29."

"This is of serious concern to the United Kingdom owing to the treaty between my Government and Transjordan, which would oblige the United Kingdom to take action in accordance with the treaty of mutual defence," he said.

Dr Bunche told the Committee that although the truce and armistice negotiations between Egyptians and Jews had reached a deadlock, he believed the chances of a solution were better than ever before.

He reported that the Egyptian Government had accepted in principle the negotiations for an armistice, but on condition that all the terms of the three resolutions were carried out.

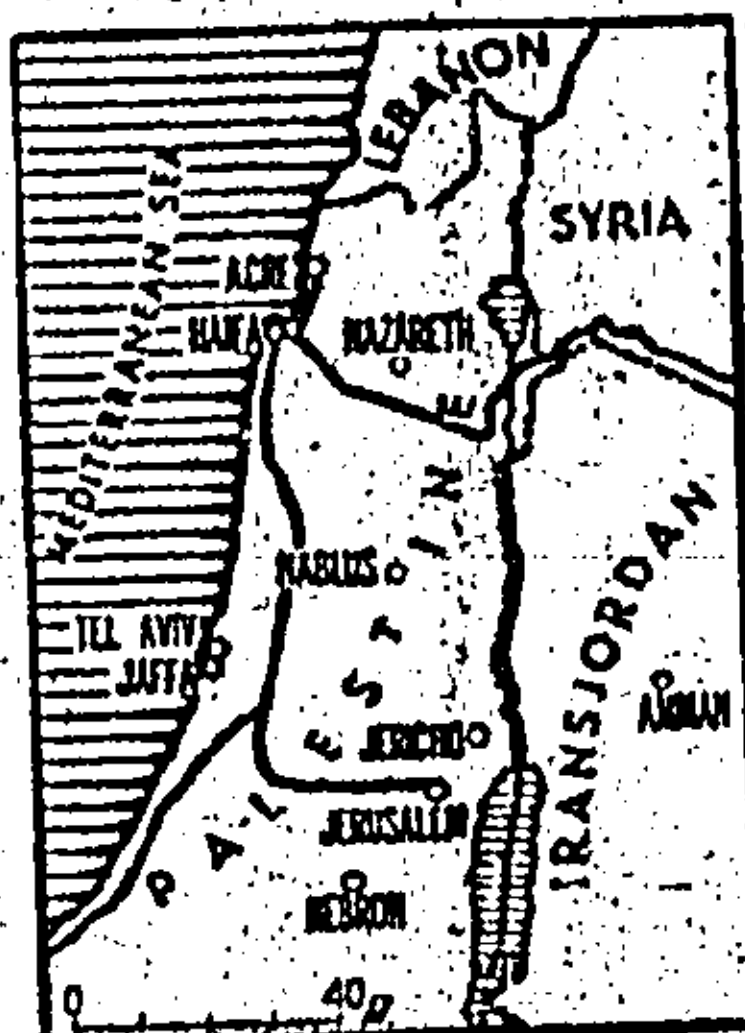
This referred particularly to the withdrawal of certain Jewish forces in the Negev and the relief of an Egyptian brigade encircled at Faluja.

### NO INFORMATION

Dr Bunche said that the Israeli Government would make the necessary adjustments laid down in the resolutions, provided it was assured that the Egyptians would accept negotiations for an armistice.

Answering the British statement that certain Jewish forces had advanced southwards from the Dead Sea, Dr Bunche said that his observers had no information on this.

The United States representative stated that the Committee should not take any hasty action and allow the Acting Mediator more time to negotiate a settlement.



## STATEMENT ON H.K.'s SECURITY

London, Dec. 8.—Hong-kong's security arrangements were "receiving constant attention" in view of the Communist advances, Mr A. V. Alexander, the Minister of Defence, told the House of Commons today.

It would be contrary to public interest to give exact details regarding the precautionary measures taken, he added. Mr Alexander declared that the matter of sending reinforcements was under active control of a committee of the Commanders-in-Chief of the three Services in the Far East and they would make any recommendations required to the British Government.

Mr David Rees, William, the Colonial Under-Secretary, said that the Government was doing everything possible to prevent overcrowding and "chaos" in Hongkong should there be panic in Shanghai. Mr Rees Williams said the immigration regulations applied to people entering the colony but difficulties of enforcing them were very great.

The situation was under constant review.—Reuter.

## Made Wife Beat Him With Riding Whip

London, Dec. 8.—A wife who said her husband made her beat him with a riding whip and drive a chariot to which he was harnessed was granted a decree nisi here today.

Convent educated 35-year-old Mrs Dorothy Mary Stokes, alleged cruelty by her husband, which she contended had been conducted to her advantage, committed with his connivance. The court exercised its discretion in her favour.

The husband, a company director, denied cruelty and himself asked for a divorce on the ground of adultery by Mrs Stokes seven years ago with the present Earl of Cuthbert (then Major James Frederick Sinclair) and later with Colonel E. Le Lloyd Riddle, an American. The Earl was dismissed from the suit.

Mr Justice Hodgson said the wife alleged Mr Stokes had dressed up as a harem slave and made her beat him up before beating him. She also alleged he had invited her to have intercourse with other men and describe to him what took place.

The husband's case was that so far as sexual matters were concerned they were only "little nonsense" and "burlesque" and that she was fully co-operative. He denied asking his wife to commit adultery.

In 1942, after the birth of a child, Mrs Stokes refused to return to her husband, the judge added. Ultimately she came back on certain conditions drawn up in a document by the husband's brother, Mr Richard Stokes, now a Member of Parliament.

The husband had not carried out the terms of the document.—Reuter.

## PILOT BLAMED FOR AIR CRASH

London, Dec. 8.—The Ministry of Civil Aviation blamed today the pilot for the crash of the Belgian Sabena airliner at London Airport on March 2 in which 20 people, including the pilot, were killed.

The Ministry's inquiry has shown today that the crash was attributed to misjudgment on the part of the pilot when endeavouring to land at night in conditions of very poor visibility.

Nineteen passengers and a crew of three were on board the airliner when it crashed in fog.—Reuter.

## Chiang Throws Thousands Of New Troops Into The Yangtse Battle

### ESCAPE OF "TRAPPED" ARMY NEAR PENGPU REPORTED

Nanking, Dec. 8.—Reliable sources today said that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek rushed another Army group of 40,000 to 60,000 Nationalists into the vast battle of encirclement on the approaches to Nanking. More than 500,000 Communist and Nationalist troops were reported to be locked in a bitter struggle between Pengpu, 100 miles North of Nanking and Hsuehchow, another 85 miles to the North.

But the situation was obscured by the conflicting claims from Nationalist and Red sources. The Government reported that 20 Communist columns of about 300,000 troops have been caught between Nationalist forces at Pengpu and those moving South from abandoned Hsuehchow.

The Central News Agency said that these Communist forces had "fallen into a fast Government encirclement movement."

However, the Communists reported that their forces above Pengpu were linked up with other Red units farther North. Three Nationalist Army groups totalling 22 divisions of 220,000 men were fleeing South from Hsuehchow. The Communist Radio said that the highways South of Hsuehchow "were littered with dead."

Reliable sources said that Chiang's latest Army group of reinforcements was from General Pau Chung-hsi, the Hankow Command. The group was commanded by General Chang Kan and stationed at Shuangyang, 300 miles West of Nanking. It was ordered to march immediately to Yangcheng, 50 miles South-West of Hsuehchow, focal point of the battle of encirclement.

With this Army group, Generalissimo Chiang has thrown Army reinforcements totalling some 140,000 men into the mounting battle above Nanking in the past 10 days.—United Press.

### ESCAPE FROM TRAP?

Pengpu, Dec. 8.—This frontline headquarters anxiously awaited confirmation on Wednesday of a report that the Government's 12th Army Group has broken out of a Communist trap some 25 miles North of here.

(Pengpu is headquarters for the new Hwai River line. The city is about 105 miles northwest of Nanking.)

The Government claims the Army Group has made a junction with the 6th Army Group, moving North from the Hwai River, at a point near Kuchow.

Official sources said the junction occurred on Tuesday after the 12th Army Group, spearheaded by the 18th Army, fought its way free of Red forces in the encircling.

Official sources here know nothing of the Communist claims they had encircled the three Army groups of the Hsuehchow garrison west of Hsuehchow.

They said latest aerial reports indicated that three groups were intact and moving south against "some resistance." These sources placed the leading group west of Suhsien, 53 miles north of here.

Reports that the 14th Army or other substantial reinforcements from the South had reached Pengpu were denied by officials here. They said the reinforcements had not arrived.—Associated Press.

### LEAVES FOR SUHSIEN

Pengpu, Dec. 8.—As the battle was reported to be progressing favourably immediately north of Pengpu, General Liu Shih left his headquarters here this morning on a special trip to the Suhsien area to plan the redeployment of Government troops for the major battle now taking place to the southwest of Suhsien.

General Liu's departure from Pengpu Headquarters coincided with official reports that the Nationalist 12th Army Group under General Huang Wei had broken the two-weeks' siege of General Liu Po-cheng's Communist forces north-west of Pengpu and had effected a junction last night with General Li You-nien's Sixth Army Group operating along the Tientsin-Pukow line just below Suhsien.

The reported junction of the two Army Groups was believed here to have consolidated the Government's southern fighting was taking place in a wide area west of Suhsien, official military quarters here declined any knowledge regarding the fate of three Army Groups in the southwest of Hsuehchow which the Communists had claimed to have encircled.

Pengpu, which five days ago was surrounded by gunfire from the Communists within eight miles of the city, life has gradually returned to normal following the withdrawal of the Red forces while north-bound traffic on the railway now goes only as far as Tsaochi, a small town 10 miles from Pengpu.

Repairs are being rushed further along the line. However, with a big bridge near Kuchow seriously damaged, it will be weeks before thorough traffic between Pengpu and Kuchow can be restored.—Reuter.

NEW DEFENCES  
Tientsin, Dec. 8.—The introduction of fresh measures for securing the vital Tientsin-Tanku section against the expected Communist onslaught has been announced.

These include the erection along the Tientsin-Tanku highway of additional pillboxes which are most favoured North China's defence installations as a visible symbol of the determination to face the enemy. An airport is also contemplated at Tanku, which is 24 miles from Tientsin by rail and strategically parallel to the current General Fu Tso-yi.

Meanwhile, the valuable coal mining area was the scene of railway sabotage with the track damaged between Wall and Kuyeh, nine and 15 miles to the east of Tientsin.

Coincidentally, the Nationalists have begun clearing Communist units southeast of Feichailien, roughly 18 miles to the east of Tientsin.

NATIONALISTS' CLAIM  
The Nationalists now claim to have "entered" Tsohsien City, on the Peiping-Hankow line, 35 miles southwest of Peiping to which the railway route was also returning after having been withdrawn a few days ago when this vital barrier towards Peiping was lost to the Communists.

While Communist general Nieh Yung-cheng's forces continue menacing the Peiping-Suiyuan line in the vicinity of Kaigan, General Lin

Piao's Manchurian columns, after capturing Miyun, are now attempting to batter down the Government's defences near Niulanshan, only 20 odd miles to the northeast of Peiping.

Red vanguards were said to have already been seen southeast of Shunyi, which means that they have passed Niulanshan and are getting closer to Peiping.—Reuter.

### NANKING SILENT

Nanking, Dec. 8.—No reference in its usual bulletin to the battle between the Nationalists and the Communists in the Honan-Anhui-Kiangsu border region was made tonight by the official military news agency.

This silence is regarded as significant in view of the fact that reliable unofficial sources have already reported the heavy defeat of one of three Nationalist Army Groups which had recently abandoned Hsuehchow and moved to the area.

No official confirmation of this defeat or in fact any account of the progress of the battle in this auxiliary line has yet been available. Tonight's military news agency bulletin is mainly devoted to minor activities in an area along the railway north of Pengpu.—Reuter.

### FALLS TO HER DEATH

Bristol, Dec. 8.—Mrs May Kathleen Selway of Bristol, fell 280 feet to death today from the Clifton suspension bridge at Bristol.

Her body was found by workmen.—Reuter.

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# CANDID PICTURES OF CHILDREN

A SELECTION OF NEW PHOTOGRAPHS BY ACME



**YOUNG ENGINEER**—Dressed for the occasion, four-year-old Donald DuClose, Jr., of Chicago pauses from his tour of a railway fair in the Windy City to give one of the huge engines some fancy oiling.



**"I DON'T WANT MY HAIR CUT"**—In the process of having his curly locks shorn, Nickie Verderico, aged two, howls a protest at the barber, but it is no use. The time has come for the Cleveland lad to look like a man, and the locks must go.



**BLOCKS WITH CURVES**—Little Cissy MacCalla is happy about the over-production of fruit on her family's MacCalla Farm in Winter Haven, Florida. Tired of playing with the same old blocks, she now substitutes oranges and grapefruit.



**THRILL OF A LIFETIME**—A little New Yorker registers glee as cowboy star Gene Autry lets him pet his celebrated horse, Champion. Scene was at the City Hall, where Mayor William O'Dwyer met members of the 23rd Annual World Championship Rodeo appearing at Madison Square Garden. O'Dwyer also petted Champion.



**OF THINGS TO COME**—Two-year-old Adalstein Jonasson of Iceland is held by a Philadelphia nurse as Dr. Bruce Milligan shows him a lollipop. Although he's now unable to enjoy the candy, if treatments are successful he soon will be. The boy has been fed through a tube since last February when he swallowed some lye, which closed his esophagus tube. A long way from home, the little lad will have to be cured of homesickness, too.



**IN HIS OWN LEAGUE**—Jan Oneta, of Nags Head, North Carolina, has to unhook all he catches just like any other fisherman. Though the Atlantic Ocean is in his front yard, the three-year-old lad has Croatan Sound in his back yard. He sticks in the sand, letting the bigger boys handle the larger fish in the surf.

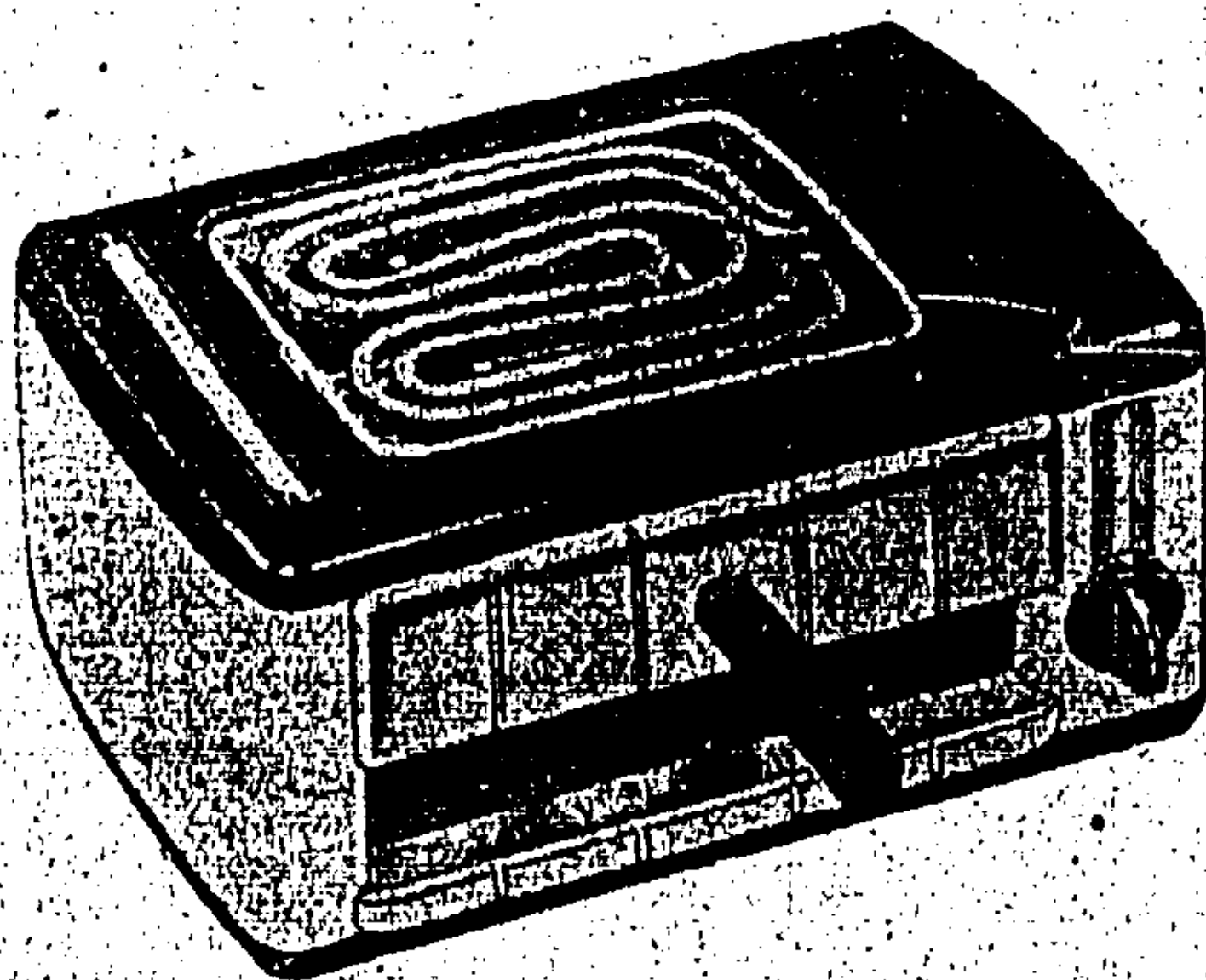


**CONTACT**—Little Max Roder talks to his mother on the telephone after he was found indulging in a 6 a.m. stroll along a railway track in Detroit, Michigan.



**HIS OWN JEEP**—Dean Horowitz, three-year-old New Jersey lad, had his own jeep in which to travel the deck of the trans-Atlantic liner in which he returned to New York. The youngster visited his grandparents in Bath, England, along with his mother, a GI bride. He can't quite figure out driving past the customs officers.

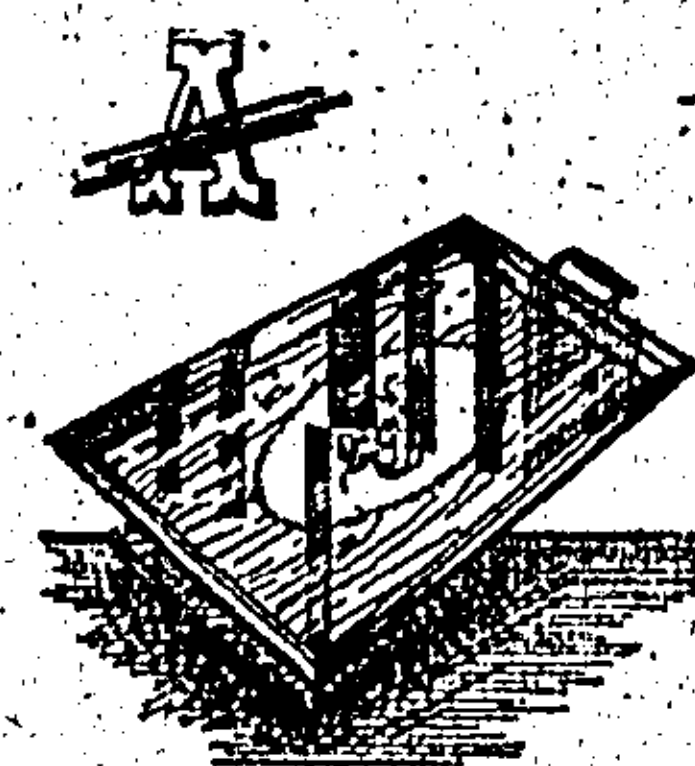
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**COW PUNCHER**—With pride aplenty, four-year-old Andy Kinter of Kansas City literally takes the bull by the nose to permit his canine friend, Mitz, to show his ability to cavort on the back of the animal. Mitz is mascot of the Chandler Hereford Ranch.



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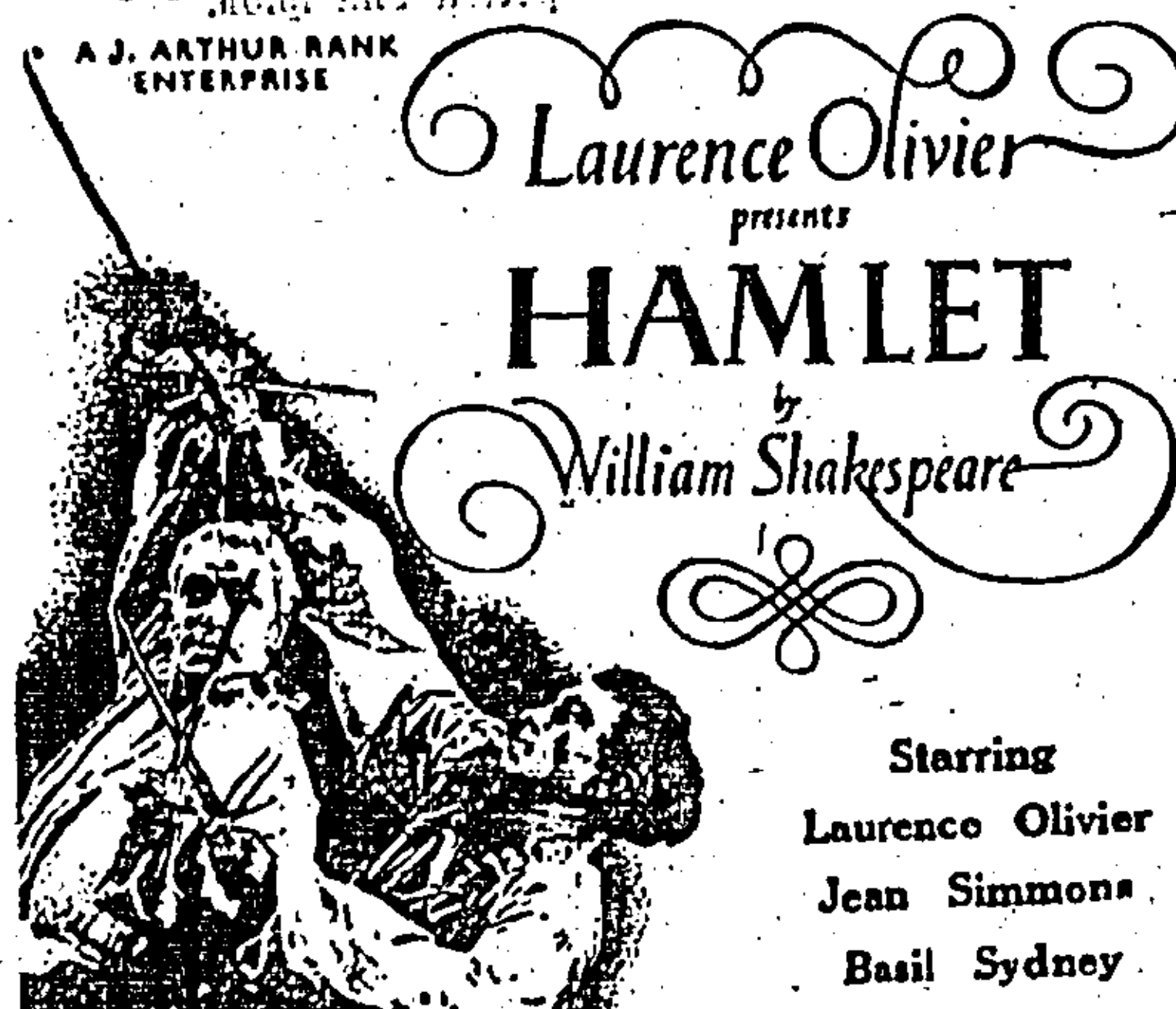
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## Eire wonders what all the fuss is about

Sorry to lose us—but thinks we ought to go

DUBLIN. A LONG O'Connell-street a brisk wind ruffles the leaves of the pamphlets that hang outside the tobacconist's shop near the Rotunda. There you can buy 20 best-quality cigarettes for 2s. 9d. and, if you have a mind for it, the full story of Ireland's struggle against England's ruthless and bloody tyranny. "So you are an English journalist," said the man behind the counter. "What do I think of the repeal of the Act? It's a good, honest thing for Ireland."

He leaned across the pictures of three Republicans shot by the English in 1916. "But it would be sad to lose England's friendship."

### A Paradox

For there is in Ireland a paradox that makes for Irish charm, a double desire for complete independence and closer relationship with Britain. Never has Britain stood so high in Ireland's esteem. It is not entirely unprejudiced. A large part of the £35 million which was Ireland's tourist revenue last year came from Britain. Dublin shopkeepers who sell English visitors sweets and silk stockings without coupons, the cafes which drap their steaks with Irish eggs, the grocers who ask them to eat more cheese all know the value of England's friendship. But it would be unjust to think that the Irish have only a tradesman's heart. Across O'Connell Bridge Sean Lynch manages a travel agency. As a youth he was out with the Dublin volunteers in the Easter rising. He got three months in prison for that, and more when the Black and Tans picked him up in 1920.

### No Bitterness

But there is no bitterness in Lynch. "I'm glad about the repeal," he said. "We've been a dictionary Republic too long. Maybe the English will declare us allies, but I don't think it will come to that. I fought the British but I am married to an Englishwoman, and my son-in-law is a proper John Bull. So why should I want to break with the English?" Outside the Bank of Ireland, looking through the columns at Trinity College all day, stands a doorkeeper with British medal ribbons on his jacket. "We couldn't exist without you," says Samuel Siles. "We've got to remain in the Commonwealth, do you see? But Ireland must be honest with herself. 'Republic is it?' said a man in Dame-street, leaning by a bronze

plaque that commemorates the death of three volunteers there 32 years ago. "Sure, Dev's been telling us we've had one for years. We're not going to quarrel with you about it now."

"You will give my views a big paragraph, will you?" said the policeman in Wexford-street. "Ninety percent of the people here have no bitterness towards England. We cannot cut adrift from her in the worst of times. But the people agree with the repeal of the Act."

### Her Conscience

The student in Davy Byrne's bar was thinking of Ireland's soul. "She owes it to her conscience to repeal the Act. The King means nothing to us."

"But what would happen to Ireland's conscience if we cut away from England's friendship I don't know."

For there is something of England in Ireland's physical and spiritual structure. The taxi driver drove his American saloon too fast for my comfort because he was in a hurry to see "Hamlet."

The pillar-boxes are painted green. But some still carry Victoria's monogram. On the lamp-posts little posters appeal. A phrase in Irish is a brick in the national edifice. But rarely do you hear Irish in Dublin.

### Man In The Street

Thousands of Irish have intermarried with the English. The Irishman in the street, if he is not wearing a dyed British military overcoat, tells you about his brother who was torpedoed in a British tanker. And, as if in perpetual remembrance of the England that is within the heart of Ireland, there looks down upon the blue-carpeted Chamber of the Dail the bust of a young man. It is Padraig Pearse, executed for his part in the Easter Rebellion. He was the son of an Englishman.

Among the mass of the Irish there is no belief that the repeal will have grave consequences. The issue has been confused for them by kite-flying in the Irish newspapers. When Costello made his announcement about two months ago in Canada, Dublin newspapers announced "Costello cuts the last link with Britain" and "Co-operation with British."

Irish pride and common sense took satisfaction from the first and renaissance from the second. For Irish pride, most sensitive, most wounded of all emotions here, is the guiding factor in the Irishman's attitude.

England, he said, should withdraw her "Army of Occupation" from Ulster. Not often do you meet a true Republican, however, since Sean McBride and his followers turned constitutionalists.

Eire's Parliament, the Dail, recently passed a Bill repealing the External Relations Act and cutting the last official link with the British Crown. Here, from DUBLIN, is an account of what the ordinary people think, by

**JOHN PREBBLE.**

The iron grid that was put over the public gallery to stop the young ladies of the I.R.A. from throwing bags of flour on the gentlemen of the Dail has outlived its purpose. But to a degree the belief that the repeal will have small effect on Anglo-Irish relations is shared by many Dublin businessmen.

"The only preferences we have are governed by trade agreements, not the Act," I was told by Senator J. C. Douglas, draper of Westford-street, and one of the first architects of the Free State Constitution. Douglas is one of the many Irish who say "The King of England means nothing to me, one way or the other." But he also says: "We would like to play our part in the Commonwealth."

He Likes Us In Dame-street young Kevin Wilson has his auctioneer's office. He is a man with a love for "Ireland's violet hills" and has been conducting thousands of pounds' worth of business with Englishmen.

When Mr Harold S. Pace, of Addison-road, West Wickham, Kent, returns home from his job as a chemical engineer he goes to his garage and spends the evening working on his railway.

"I don't think the repeal will make any difference to that," he says. "I like the English. Our pound is backed by yours. But if the repeal means we are aliens and our workers have to come home from England, sure then we need them here."

You meet the occasional wise-acre leaning on Usher's Quay or drinking Guinness at Mooney's. He will tell you that Costello is bluffing, trying to force Britain to give up partition.

But most of the Irish feel a little hurt that England should be making a fuss about what is to them a simple matter of honour. They are calling de Valera's Act a "cool." A pretty piece of smart practice which gave Irish diplomats some backing when they needed it.

Irish fears, if they existed, have been softened with forecaas that there will be a "continued exchange of citizenship and preferential rights with England." There will be a "free association of the Republic and a Moscauchy."

Sometimes in Dublin streets you have to explain what the repeal means. Joe Malloy, who sells papers in Grafton-street, has an accent as thick as the smell of peat that fills Dublin's air. "Anything that gets Ireland her freedom, if you take my meaning, is a good thing," he said. "And it should be good for the fellows up North, the whole 32 counties of us."

It is improbable that Costello or his mixed Government have the slightest doubt that the people are behind them. For Irish eyes, when they are not smiling, are reading the lettering on the Parnell monument, beneath the golden harp of Ireland. "No man has the right to fix the boundary of the march of a nation."

For more than 11 years Mr Pace has been working on his railway. The 23 locomotives, 40 carriages and 97 trucks are at the exact scale of four millimetres to one foot, and Mr Pace has gone to endless trouble to see that they are correct in every detail of design, colour and lettering. The carriages range from all suburban stock to Pullman coaches and electric trains. There are express trains, local trains, shuttles, trucks. A complete breakdown train stands in a siding.

The masterpieces are a double-decker Highland sheep-van, the wooden huts carved out with intricate trouble, and a horse truck complete with "the Derby winner."

One of the "flats" is loaded with a traction engine and another with a mechanical digger. Both perfect models which, Mr Pace says, were far more difficult to make than any of the trucks.

But this is not all. Mr Pace's railway runs in a miniature landscape which is itself a masterpiece. On his station, correct to the tiniest detail, are bookstalls, telephone kiosks, weighing machines, mailbags and tiny luggage.

About 150 passengers, and railwaymen made of alabaster and wire about half an inch high, populate the platforms. There are soldiers, sailors, nurses, a young man carrying a tennis racket, commercial

## NEW YORK CABLE-LETTER

## Victory For The Subs

By FREDERICK COOK

STAGGERING blow to U.S. naval planners has been the outcome of big-scale manoeuvres in the North Atlantic. A hundred ships were supposed to attack Newfoundland and seize a beachhead near Argentina. Only defence was eight of the new type stay-down submarines.

Stripped of the staff college phrasing, report on the manoeuvres shows that the fleet failed disastrously. Theoretically, the eight submarines sank or crippled the whole attacking force. Navy men here are well aware that today's Russian navy is largely an undersea navy, with around 100 of the new submarines on hand and unknown numbers building. Big changes in navy strategy are forecast.

LARGE-SCALE warplane production is now under way here. Thirty-five of the latest monster jet bombers are being built in factories which once turned out the now obsolete Super-Fort. Well over 2,000 high-speed jet bombers are on order in factories right across the country. One factory alone has an order for 800 jet fighters, another for 1,200.

SIDE-LIGHT on the difficulty ordinary Americans are having to make ends meet: About 34,500,000 women (95 percent) stop to some home sewing. Sales of sewing machines are booming and the waiting-list in months long.

JOHN NORTHROP, famous aircraft builder, predicts that by 1950 there will be no piloted warplanes. Guided missiles will do all the attacking and most of the defending.

Only transports will need men to fly them. Northrop also believes big airplanes will be driven by nuclear energy by about the same time.

U.S. women can now buy a new "miracle dress" made wholly of nylon. It looks like heavy taffeta. But it can be washed in the hand basin, dries in a few moments, and never needs ironing.

IS a shrimp with its head removed a "manufactured product"? This solemn question will be debated by the Supreme Court. Millions hang on the answer.

If it is, it must pay higher railway fares. If not, it can still go as food. Unwashed spinach comes into the argument, too. Unwashed, it is simple farm produce; washed, it remains to be seen.

E. V. DURLING, New York columnist, who spent some time in London, learned to play darts and is now trying to popularize the game here. "It is one of Britain's favourite indoor games," he says, "and I wonder why it has never caught on here." A dart board is almost never seen here, never at all in the U.S. version of the pub.

SOUTH CAROLINA, which has no divorce problems because it has no divorcees—they are illegal in the State—voted in a local election to permit divorce.

But that does not mean they will. Opponents are carrying the fight to the State Legislature to kill a proposed amendment to the Constitution.

A GROUP of scientists are defending women who "feed their families out of cans." They claim that tinned foods are better than fresh on almost all counts. "After six years of study, the scientists say 'Cans serve as a form of pressure cookers, keeping in nutritive elements lost by home cooking.'"

## Wonder Railway Built In Garage

travellers, and children being seen off to school.

Outside the stations are taxicabs: only an inch long—but they have spare wheels and windscreen.

Driving between model houses, houses, church and pubs, each of which took months to make, are buses, motor lorries and coal carts, with tiny sacks of coal. There are gardens, bridges and a dock where ships are unloading.

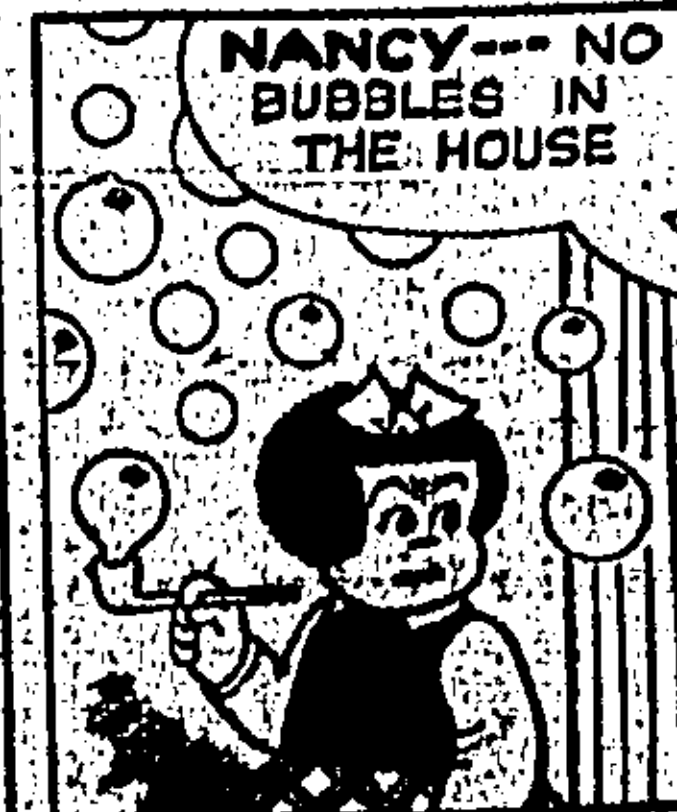
On canvas all round the walls is a background of a rolling countryside which Mr Pace, who used to make the scenery for amateur theatricals, painted in oils. He drew the clouds from life in his garden.

Mr Pace runs his railway, which represents 100 miles of railway in theory, from switchboards containing more than 100 switches and levers. "I tried to make it as much like the real thing and give it as much atmosphere as possible," Mr Pace explained.

NANCY Inside Job



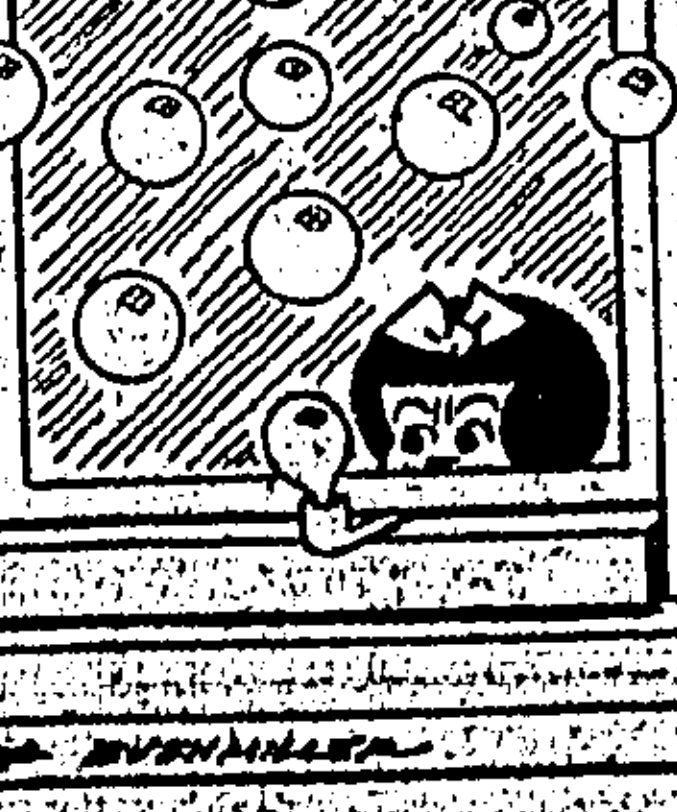
NANCY--- NO BUBBLES IN THE HOUSE



NANCY--- NO BUBBLES IN THE HOUSE



By Ernie Bushmiller



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**Fitch's**

DANDRUFF REMOVER SHAMPOO & QUINOL

On Sale at Leading Stores.

**NAN KANG CO.**



# Sale Of Property During Occupation

## Damages Claim For Breach Of Warrant

An action for breach of warrant of title concerning a house in Kowloon during the Japanese occupation commenced before the Chief Justice, Sir Leslie Gibson, at the Supreme Court this morning.

Mrs Lee Yu-lee, of No. 3 Upper Lascar Row, represented by Mr H. G. Sheldon, KC, instructed by Mr G. S. Ford, was the plaintiff against Yau Siu-yueh alias Yau Po-cheuk, of 54 Queen's Road Central, ground floor, for whom Mr Percy Chen, instructed by Mr A. el Arculli, appeared.

The statement of claim disclosed that in July 1946 the defendant represented himself to be an agent of one Choy Chuen-kam by virtue of a Power of Attorney alleged to have been made by Choy on May 10, 1945, and whereby the defendant as such agent was authorised to sell property at 316 Reclamation Street, Kowloon, registered in the Land Office as K/L No. 3892 as the property of Choy.

Relying on such representation the plaintiff on July 18, 1945, entered into an agreement for sale of the property to the defendant for Military Yen 150,000 and paid defendant deposit of MY 20,000. Subsequently on or about July 27, the defendant purported to assign the property to the plaintiff who paid the defendant MY 130,000 as balance of the purchase price.

By reason of the premises the defendant warranted that he was authorised by Choy to sell the property and thereby induced the plaintiff to enter into an agreement for sale and assignment and to pay MY 150,000.

### AUTHORITY REPUDIATED

On October 4, 1947, Choy, through his solicitors, Messrs Alfred Hon and Co, repudiated the Power of Attorney and authority of the defendant to sell the property.

Plaintiff claimed from the defendant damages for breach of warrant of authority assessed at \$25,000.

The defence claimed that the deposit of MY20,000 and balance of the purchase price MY130,000 were not paid the defendant but to Mr P. H. Sin then in practice in Hongkong as a legal practitioner.

The defence also claimed that by certain clauses for the completion of the agreement were conditional upon the acceptance by the Japanese Land Office of the Power of Attorney and registration by that Land Office of the assignment.

Mr Sheldon, in his opening remarks, said that the statement of defence was most embarrassing and it was quite impossible to find out from it what the defence really was. He pointed out that the pleadings were not those of Mr Chen who had nothing to do with them. Mr Sheldon submitted that the only defence was one in law and then followed the computation of the damages claimed.

### TO AMEND STATEMENT

Mr Chen here interposed to say that he was very grateful to Mr Sheldon for drawing the attention of the Court to the fact that the pleadings were not his. He would ask leave to make an application to the Court to amend the statement of defence if the Court should find that Mr Sheldon was embarrassed by this and if the Court found that there was no denial of the facts

alleged in the statement of claim whereby he would be put to trial proof of the allegations.

Mr Sheldon: I am not proposing to call the plaintiff or Mr Peter Sin on the present state of the pleadings.

The Chief Justice: My view, Mr Chen, is that you must decide for yourself what to do. Either you apply to amend or you don't apply.

After consultation with his instructing solicitor, Mr Chen said that he decided to apply for leave to amend the statement of defence so as to make the case perfectly clear to Mr Sheldon. Counsel was granted a short adjournment.

Prior to this, Mr Sheldon said that with regard to the particulars of damages he would call an architect who would say that \$20,000 was the minimum value of the house and as regards the loss of 28 months' rental he would say that the rent was fair for the premises. The house was sold very soon after the liberation for \$10,000. It was sold by Choy Chuen-kam to another man, named Choy, and it would be his submission on the evidence that the real value of the house in October, 1946, was a good deal higher.

Mr Sheldon referred to the Japanese Land Transactions (Enemy Occupation) Ordinance, 1948, and said that under section 5 which dealt with Japanese assignments he was looking forward to a judicial pronouncement. Section 11 of the Ordinance, he said, was very interesting to him because it did seem to give the Court the widest powers to declare that a document, not valid by the ordinary practice of the Japanese Land Office, should in fact be construed as an instrument carrying out the true intentions of the parties.

The case is proceeding.

## Stalin Receives Delegation

London, Dec. 8.—Marshal Stalin tonight received the Czechoslovak ministerial delegation, which arrived in Moscow yesterday. Moscow Radio reported.

Foreign Minister Molotov was present at the reception. The delegation, headed by the Czechoslovak Prime Minister, Antonin Zapotocky, included the Foreign Minister, Vladimir Clementis, Finance Minister Jaroslav Dolansky and the Minister of Industry Augustin Klimint.

When the delegation arrived in Moscow this morning it was officially stated it would negotiate "still closer ties of friendship and alliance" with the Soviet Union.—Reuter.

## Annie Goes By Aeroplane



Miss Annie, one of the six baby elephants that got awfully hungry aboard the SS Swarthmore Victory recently until the navy's flying boat Marshall Mars made an air delivery of hay, is hoisted aboard a cargo plane in San Francisco en route to a zoo in Madison, Wis. In the crate with Annie is Harold Hayes of the Madison Zoo. —AP Picture.

## Yokohata Pleads Guilty To Ill-Treating Shanghai Prisoners

Sgt-Major Yokohata Toshiro pleaded guilty this morning before a war crimes court to directly taking part in tortures inflicted on a number of European and other civilian residents in Shanghai during the occupation period.

His Counsel submitted a plea of mitigation, pointing out that Yokohata had made a frank admission of his guilt and was truly repentant for what he had done.

In asking for leniency Counsel pleaded that Yokohata would not have carried out such ill-treatment had he not been ordered to do so by his superiors.

Yokohata was charged with being concerned in the ill-treatment of civilian residents in Shanghai, and in particular to Henry Forsythe Fringle, Alexander Haindravum, Ernest Le Roy Healey, the Rev. W. H. Hudspeeth, Kenneth William Johnson and William Shide Bungey, detained in the cells of the Headquarters of the Shanghai General Consulate at Bridge House, causing them all physical suffering, during September 1 and November 30, 1942, while serving as a sergeant in the Gendarmarie.

### REITERATES PLEA

When Yokohata pleaded guilty this morning, the President of the Court asked him if he fully realised the nature of the charge against him. Accused said he did and reiterated his plea.

The Court comprises Lieut-Col. S. R. Kerr (President), Major B. H. Craig, Bufile, and Capt. H. M. McLeod-Murfin, Middlesex (Members). The Prosecutor is Major Peter Clague, RA (of the Army Legal Services Department, GHQ, FARELF).

The accused is represented by Mr Kakehi Masao (Japanese barrister), with Capt. W.R.L. Herries as advisory officer to the defence. In submitting to the Court an abstract of the evidence against him, Major Clague said that in many cases no definite charges were preferred against the civilians imprisoned in Bridge House and their interrogation revealed that the chief reason for their arrest was that their duties discharged in their official or business capacity had involved opposition, in some form or another, to Japanese activities prior to December 8, 1941.

### RUTHLESS TORTURE

The Prosecuting Officer said that the Kempell often possessed no material evidence which would have justified the trial of these prisoners, and certain members of the Kempell were principally concerned in obtaining "confessions".

Between the dates mentioned in the charge the Shanghai Kempell

## UN Council To Stay On In Paris

Paris, Dec. 8.—The United Nations Security Council members will remain in Paris until January 1, it was announced on Wednesday.

An informed UN source said there is a "real possibility" that the Council may act on Israel's membership application before it moves to Lake Success, New York, early in January.

Dr Philip C. Jessup, American deputy on the 11-nation Council, will remain here until January 1. He will press for approval of Israel's bid. It was "learned" whenever at least six other Council members pledge their support to make up the vetoed majority.—Associated Press.

## S. Korean Govt. Recognised

Paris, Dec. 8.—The UN Political Committee voted tonight to recognise the American-backed Government in South Korea as the only lawful government in Korea, and to set up a Korean Commission despite a fresh warning that the Soviet bloc would boycott the Commission.

The Committee voted 41-0 with two abstentions for the American-Australian-Chinese resolution laying down a broad programme for guiding Korea to independence.

The plan, which now goes to the full Assembly for approval, sets up a nine-member Commission which would authorise travel through the Russian and American occupation Zones of Korea. It would supervise the withdrawal of Russian and the American occupation forces "as early as practicable."

### SOVIET ZONE BAN

The Ukraine was placed on the Commission event of or the Ukrainian delegate, Dmitri Manuilsky, warned that he would not sit on it. This obviously meant that the Commission would not be allowed to enter the Soviet occupation zone and that Russia would not allow it to supervise anything there.

After passing the anti-Communist resolution, the Committee rejected a rival Russian resolution to abolish the old United Nations Commission. The vote was 40-6 with three abstentions.

The two votes completed the Political Committee's work for this session of the Assembly. In addition to abolishing the old Korean Commission, the Russian resolution would have denounced it for dividing Korea and for approving elections conducted under conditions of police coercion and repression.—United Press.

### Editors Select

## Year's 10 Biggest Stories

New York, Dec. 8.—President Truman's election was the biggest news story of 1948; in the opinion of editors around the world. It appeared as one of the year's "ten biggest" on lists from every section of the world in the United Press annual survey of newsworthy events. It led many foreign lists.

The struggle in Berlin, and other developments in the European cold war also rated high on all lists.

In the top biggest stories, from the standpoint of Americans, the unanimous choice for first place was President Truman's victory over Mr Thomas Dewey. The list was as follows:

1. Election of Mr Truman.
2. Berlin airlift and cold war in Europe.
3. High cost of living.
4. Mrs Kasaubina's escape from the Russian Consulate.
5. Gandhi's assassination.
6. Death of Babe Ruth.
7. The Chinese civil war.
8. The United States spy investigations.
9. Founding of Israel and Count Bernadotte's assassination.
10. Princess Elizabeth's baby.

### FAR EAST SELECTIONS

The Big Ten selections of editors in Japan, China and the Philippines: (1) Truman's election. (2) Chinese civil war. (3) Tokyo war crimes trials. (4) Assassination of Gandhi. (5) Founding of Israel. (6) Berlin airlift and cold war in Europe. (7) Rift between Tito and the Cominform. (8) Princess Elizabeth's baby. (9) Formation of the Union of Western European nations. (10) Madame Chiang's trip to Washington.

The United Press asked editors of the Russian news agency Tass and of the Moscow newspapers Pravda and Izvestia to choose the ten biggest stories. They replied that they were too busy. However, judging from the display in the Soviet press, the Russians considered the following the ten biggest stories: (1) Berlin airlift and cold war in Europe. (2) Soviet-American relations in general. (3) Organisation of the Western Union. (4) The rift between Tito and the Cominform. (5) The new regime in Czechoslovakia. (6) Italian elections. (7) The series of friendship and commerce treaties between the Soviet Union and the Eastern European nations. (8) United Nations Assembly at Paris. (9) Election of Truman. (10) Kasaubina case.

### EUROPEAN LIST

Editors of Western Europe chose the following: (1) Berlin airlift and cold war in Europe. (2) Election of Truman. (3) Communist coup in Czechoslovakia. (4) Organisation of the Union of Western powers. (5) Rift between Tito and Cominform. (6) Assassination of Gandhi. (7) Assassination of Bernadotte. (8) Struggle for Palestine and founding of Israel. (9) Italian elections. (10) Chinese civil war.

Australian editors made this choice: Tied for first and second place—Truman's election and illness of King George which caused the cancellation of the Royal Tour of Australia. Tied for (3) (4) (5) and (6)—Princess Elizabeth's Baby, Count Bernadotte's assassination, death of Gandhi and India's independence. Berlin airlift and cold war in Europe. Tied for last four places—Chinese civil war, Kasaubina case, Marshal Smuts' defeat in the South African elections and the struggle for Palestine.

South American editors chose: (1) Election of Truman. (2) Berlin airlift and cold war. (3) Bogota uprising during inter-American conference. (4) Assassination of Gandhi. (5) Italian elections. (6) Founding of Israel. (7) South American revolutions. (8) Kasaubina case. (9) Marshall Plan (10) London Relay. 10.15. Weather Report; 10.30. "Humpty Serenade"—A Programme of Continuous Music; 10.50. Dance to Ambrose and His Orchestra; 11.15. Weather Report and Close Down.

## OUTWARD MAILS

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8  
Closing Times By Air  
Kunming, Luchow, Amoy, Shanghai, Ningbo, Hangzhou, Tientsin, Peking, Swatow, and Chungking, 3.30 p.m.  
Bangkok, Calcutta, Karachi, Bahrain, Alexandria, (Nairobi, Johannesburg and Maricopa via Alexandria) Rome and London, (Kowloon CPO) 4.30 p.m. (GPO) 5 p.m.  
Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland, 5 p.m.  
Japan, 5 p.m.  
Closing Times By Sea  
Amoy, 3 p.m.  
Formosa via Keelung, 3 p.m.  
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9  
Closing Times By Air  
Shanghai, 6.30 a.m. (reg); 9 a.m. (ord); Swatow and Amoy, 9 a.m. (reg); 9.30 a.m. (ord).  
Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Swatow, Amoy and Taipei, 3.30 p.m.  
Manila, Honolulu, U.S.A. and Canada, 5 p.m.  
Far East Posts for Manila, Honolulu and U.S.A. (Kowloon CPO), 4.30 p.m. (GPO) 5 p.m.  
Ordinary Mails (Printed Matters, Samples and Small Packet Posts) for Manila, Guam, Honolulu and U.S.A. (Kowloon CPO), 4.30 p.m. (GPO) 5 p.m.  
Bangkok, Singapore, Sourabaya, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland, 9 p.m.  
Sailings for Paris, 5 p.m.  
Closing Times By Sea  
Strait, 10 a.m.  
Singapore, 10 a.m.  
Shanghai, 3 p.m.  
Japan, 3 p.m.  
Kobe, 3 p.m.  
Sailings for London, 3 p.m.  
Sailings for New Zealand via Sydney, 3 p.m.  
Sailings for Hongkong, 3 p.m.  
Sailings for Hongkong, 3 p.m.

## ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM CAR OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS

COMMENCING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.15-7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

This is One of the "MUST-SEE" Pictures containing the Entire "XIVth Olympiad" International Sports from the Beginning to the Finish! ... and in TECHNOCOLOR! With Exciting Record ... For the First Time in History of the World's Greatest International Festival! It acclaims Goodwill among the Nations!



SHOWING **Cathay** At 2.30, 5.20 TO-DAY 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

FIRST TIME SHOWING IN HONGKONG THE MOST DANGEROUS MAN IN THE WORLD! IN THE MOST AMAZING STORY OF OUR TIME!



SHOWING **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.20 TO-DAY 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

THE MOST EXCITING GANGSTER PICTURE EVER FILMED!

"ROGER TOUHY, GANGSTER!"

Starring Preston Foster • Victor McLaglen • Kent Taylor A 20TH CENTURY-FOX PICTURE

COMMENCING FRIDAY John WAYNE • Henry FONDA • Shirley TEMPLE in "FORT APACHE"

### COMING TO THE



17 Hankow Road, Kowloon TO-DAY 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.



## San Marino Seeks War Damages

San Marino, Dec. 8.—The Government of San Marino, the world's smallest Republic, has ordered its Charge d'Affaires in Paris, Signor Angelo Donati, to go to London to press its claim for £2 million damages for the "indiscriminate bombing" of its capital on June 29, 1944.

The San Marino Foreign Minister, Signor Cino Bocchini, said today that the Republic will appeal to the United Nations and to the World Court at The Hague if the British Government refuses to meet its claim.

He added that the British Government had disclaimed responsibility because they said San Marino had been occupied by German forces. The Foreign Minister declared this was a "tactical error" since German troops did not violate "our territory" until two months after the bombing.

## Chinese Soldiers Visit T. W. Kwok

A small party of more than 10 Chinese soldiers who arrived in Hongkong by the steamer Shantung from Hainan were seen outside the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building at this time today seeking an interview with officials of Mr. T. W. Kwok's office for assistance.

It is understood that these soldiers will be repatriated to China by Mr. Kwok's office as soon as the necessary arrangements are made.

### SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"I bought a new girdle today and it's simply divine—your father will have to take us out tonight so I can be seen in it!"



# Freddie Mills Wants A Crack At Louis

By ROBERT MUSEL

London, Dec. 8.—Freddie Mills expects to retire from boxing in about 18 months—as the undefeated light heavy-weight champion of the world.

The shaggy-haired title-holder, just back from a South Africa knockout triumph over highly regarded Johnny Ralph, said that from now on he will be a man working according to a plan—and the Joe Louis crown is part of his campaign.

"Ralph is a legitimate heavy-weight and I dropped him five times in one round before knocking him out in the eighth," Mills said.

"Before the fight, they were telling him for a crack at Louis in one year or so. I will be glad to take his place but I think I deserve the fight in my own right."

## FOUR TITLES

Mills normally is quiet and gentlemanly and not given to boasting and his words consequently get more respect among critics here than the usual boxers' day dreaming.

"I hold four titles," he said, "the British Empire, European and the world's cruiserweight titles—but I think I'll have seven before I invade the United States next year. I deserve a crack at Bruce Woodcock's Empire, British and European heavyweight crowns. I should knock him out."

Two years ago, Mills lost a close decision to Woodcock. Since then, Freddie has been coming on and Bruce has been posing the other way.

## TAX ANGLE

Freddie's manager and father-in-law, Ted Broadbent, joined the conversation and said that frankly speaking it would be silly for Mills to fight before the new fiscal year in April because his earnings are already over 25,000 pounds (\$100,000) and he must pay the tax of 19 shillings and sixpence on every pound on any additional income.

"So Freddie will rest until April," Ted said. "After that he will be willing to give Gus Lesnevich a return bout for the title even though we feel we were forced into agreeing to such a match because the Lesnevich crowd threatened to pull out of the bout in which Freddie took the title from Gus."

"But we'll lay down a few conditions. One of them will be a big weight forfeit by Lesnevich deposited in England before we leave here,"—United Press.

## Offer To Savold

London, Dec. 8.—Lee Savold who lost to Bruce Woodcock on a disqualification on Monday, has been offered terms by the Transvaal National Sporting Club for a fight with Johnny Ralph, South African champion, in South Africa in January.—Reuter.

## Solomons' Wisdom

London, Dec. 8.—Promoter Jack Solomons, due to fly to New York on Thursday to fix terms for the Woodcock-Louis fight in London, has changed his mind and cancelled his berth.

He declared: "It is no good going over to America to make a fool of myself."—Reuter.

## European Title

London, Dec. 8.—Benny Huntman, manager of Billy Thompson, British and European lightweight champion, stated today that "Thompson had agreed to terms to defend his European title against Jose Preys, the Belgian champion, at the Embassy Sports Dome, Birmingham, on January 18."

Thompson and Preys met once before, Thompson winning on points.—Reuter.

## Eagan's Tour

New York, Dec. 8.—Mr. Eddie Eagan, Chairman of the New York State Athletic Commission, has left here on a round-the-world flight. Before going he said he was not searching for boxers.

"The business I expect to take care of is of a legal nature," he declared, "but if I see some good fighters I might make some suggestions when I return so that they can be seen in New York at some later date."—Reuter.

## Joe Louis & Hands

Chicago, Dec. 7.—The world heavyweight champion, Joe Louis, opened his sponsored motor trade school today by paying tribute to his grammar school teacher who recommended that he "make his living with his hands."

Speaking before 50 students and teachers, Joe said he was setting up the school because "I would like to do something for the boys who want to make living with their hands too." Then he went to his gymnasium to work out for his six-round exhibition match with Billy Conn here on Friday.—United Press.

## Split Decision

Cleveland, Dec. 8.—Joe Maxim entered the American heavy-weight picture last night when he earned a split decision over Jimmy Elvins in a ten-round bout. The referee several times had to urge the boxers to fight.

Negotiations are under way for Maxim to meet Jersey Joe Walcott on January 18.

On the same bill, world feather-weight champion, Sandy Saddler knocked out lightweight Eddie Glavin in the second round.—Reuter.

## STARTING YOUNG



Six-month-old Arlene Atwater shows her mother, Mrs. Harold Atwater, of Roselle, N.J., how a future Olympic champion floats.

Arlene began her swimming career in the bathhouse, then the bathtub and graduated to the Elizabeth, N.J., YMCA pool.

Mrs. Atwater believes Arlene will be swimming skillfully within six months.—AP Wirephoto.

## FA CUP COMPETITION

# Weymouth Dreams Of Meeting Arsenal

By ROBERT FINDLAY

Weymouth F.C., one of the last non-League clubs in the FA Cup, have one burning ambition—to meet Arsenal in the third round.

First, they must beat Yeovil in the second round on December 11, but that doesn't daunt the club that Bilke beat.

Chairman Bilke and a few enthusiasts considered the revival of Weymouth F.C. in 1947, and found its sole asset was the name. Not a ground, goalposts, football, or bootlaces did it possess.

"Let's form a company," they said, and the money rolled in. Weymouth folks subscribed more than £800 in a month, the corporation leased a ground, players answered the advertisements, and the club started up.

Today, they have a 95 per cent professional team of 100-a-week wage bill, a championship (Western League, Division II) to their name, and Patsy Gallagher, late of Bournemouth as their player-manager.

## THREE CAPS

Young Desmond Lawes (centre-half) represents the 5 per cent amateur element. He studies comic books, and the Football League, and from London every week for his football, owns county caps for cricket, hockey, and soccer.

Then there's the Highland brigade of former Scottish League players—Andy Anderson (centre forward), Sam McGowan (left winger), who acts as groundman, and Charlie McGavin (left back), a builder's labourer.

But the lad Chelsea, West Bromwich, and Sheffield United were watching last Saturday was 21-year-old Roy Pickett (inside right) just demobbed from the Navy, and clever as you make 'em.

He's from Reading, and if Arsenal want him—"Tom Whitaker has missed us recently"—they'd better be quick.

Goalkeeper Jennings, a carpenter by trade, is so enthusiastic he travels from Newport every week. And Summerbee, a newsagent by day, cheerfully makes the journey from Bournemouth.

So it's Weymouth or Yeovil for the third round, and a tilt at the glamour clubs.

Ten thousand are expected for the tie. Only 400 can sit down, but the new covered terrace, holding 1,500, will be ready for Weymouth F.C.'s biggest occasion.

The draw makes Oldham, now trying to raise £25,000 for Wilf Mannion, visit Walthamstow Avenue, but the amateurs need not expect Mannion. A player must be with a club 14 days before he can play in the Cup.

## Derby v. Arsenal

London, Dec. 8.—Derby County, League One leaders, will be visiting Arsenal on Christmas Day and the London club announces that all the stand tickets have been sold already.—Reuter.

## Navy Rugger Side

For their rugger match against the RAF and Police on Saturday, the Navy have moved Mather's back to full back. His place in the pack, which is otherwise unchanged is taken by Corporal Scott of HMS London. Dailish, who was injured last Saturday, is not certain to be fit and a reserve has been nominated. Of the backs, Jones is injured and has left the Colony. Mittelstrasse returns to the team at stand-off and there are three newcomers in Spencer and Kemp of HMS London, and Hodge of HMS Tamar.

The team will be as follows—Yeo, Mather (Tamar); Lieut Hodge (Tamar); Scott (Tamar); Kemp (London); Lieut Spencer (London); AB Mittelstrasse (Tamar); Big Ruddle (Tamar); Lieut McClelland (Tamar); Lieut Hail (London); CBE Wynne (Tamar); Ed Dalgleish (CISU); LSA Amundale (London); Lieut Morris (Tamar); Cpl Seilly (London) and Mid. Pinner (London).

## TO WIN BACK THE DAVIS CUP

# AUSTRALIA MUST TRAIN YOUNG TENNIS PLAYERS

By GEORGE MULCRUE

Jack Kramer, world's number one tennis player, who has completed a tour of Australia with a professional tennis team, believes that Australia is not likely to win back the Davis Cup until she carries out an extensive programme of training her junior players.

The Australian Lawn Tennis Association, Kramer says, will have to spend a good deal of money, but if it is spent properly it will return the Davis Cup.

Australia, he believes, is a great tennis country, with plenty of promising junior players, but until their progress is planned, she will not be able to cope with the crop of juniors in America.

More junior championships, he says, are needed, to show up the most promising material at say, 15 or 16. The best should then be taken in hand, and money spent on their training.

Kramer says that America has scores of good juniors, and dozens of organisations training them. This fact has to be met by Australia—its logical country to take the cup from America.

Adrian Quist, Australia's playing-captain and manager in the last cup tournament, believes that next year's team should consist of

two senior players only, with other places occupied by juniors.

If possible, John Bromwich and Frank Sedgman should be members, he believes, for Sedgman showed great promise overseas, and is already the equal of some of America's younger players.

Sedgman was not a member of the Davis Cup team this year, but went abroad privately, and with John Bromwich, won the Wimbledon doubles. He later played in America.

Quist believes that Australia should challenge this year. He feels that it was no disgrace to be beaten by the Americans—after all, Australia reached the final—and is sure that there is little difference between the rising players of the two countries.

He says that America was held together by Parker and Schroeder, and that if they drop out next year, she will have to draw upon youngsters like Richard Conner, Earl Cochell, Victor Slaxas, Harry Likas, Herb Flam and Sam Match. Flam and Match, Quist points out, are no better than Sedgman.

## CRICKET TEAMS

### RECROIO 1ST XI

The following will represent Club de Recroio 1st XI in a League cricket match against University playing at home on Saturday commencing at 1.45 p.m.: A. M. Prata (Capt.), F. Nolasco da Silva Jr., Dr. A. N. Rodrigues, Dr. E. L. Goso, B. T. Goso, L. G. Goso, G. H. Goso, A. P. Pereira, N. Beltrao, Leo Vieira, D. M. Rodrigues. Umpire: Mr. A. V. Goso.

### IRC 1ST XI

The following have been selected to represent IRC 1st XI in a friendly cricket match against the K.C.C. at Kowloon on Saturday: A. H. Baker, I. Ali, S. Abo, T. A. Ebrahim, S. K. Khan, E. H. Zennari, M. A. Wahab, Sr., M. A. Wahab, Jr., A. K. Markar, M. Motiwala, A. R. Hozack, M. Sanyal. Scorer, G. G. Barne; Umpire, R. A. Bux.

### RECROIO 2ND XI

The following will represent the Club de Recroio 2nd XI in a League Match versus the Navy at King's Park on Saturday—E. A. R. Alves (capt.), J. L. S. Alves, A. A. Guterres, C. A. Guterres, L. E. Guterres, O. M. Soares, D. Remedios, L. J. Remedios, A. V. Lopes, J. Yvanovich.

### "OPTIMISTS"

The HKCC "Optimists" will meet the Kowloon CC 1st XI at Charter Road on Saturday at 1.45 p.m. and will be represented by: L. D. Kilbee (capt.), D. McLellan, R. H. Franklin, M. J. Sluiter, N. B. Oliver, G. T. Rowe, K. A. Miller, W. L. Howard, A. L. Snaith, M. M. Litue, T. P. Mahon, A. S. Eason (12th man) and N. Hall (umpire).

### IRC

The following have been selected to represent IRC 2nd XI in a friendly cricket match against the K.C.C. at Kowloon on Saturday: A. H. Baker, I. Ali, S. Abo, T. A. Ebrahim, S. K. Khan, E. H. Zennari, M. A. Wahab, Sr., M. A. Wahab, Jr., A. K. Markar, M. Motiwala, A. R. Hozack, M. Sanyal. Scorer, G. G. Barne; Umpire, R. A. Bux.

## MCC Held To Draw

Pretoria, Dec. 8.—The MCC touring side were held to a draw by the Combined Transvaal VI here today, but the honours were with the visitors who, having declared at 483 for four overnight, dismissed the Combined side for 151 and then, when they followed on, claimed five wickets for 140 before stumps were drawn.

Jenkins took five wickets for 71 runs and so carried his total for the tour to date to 54 wickets.—Reuter.



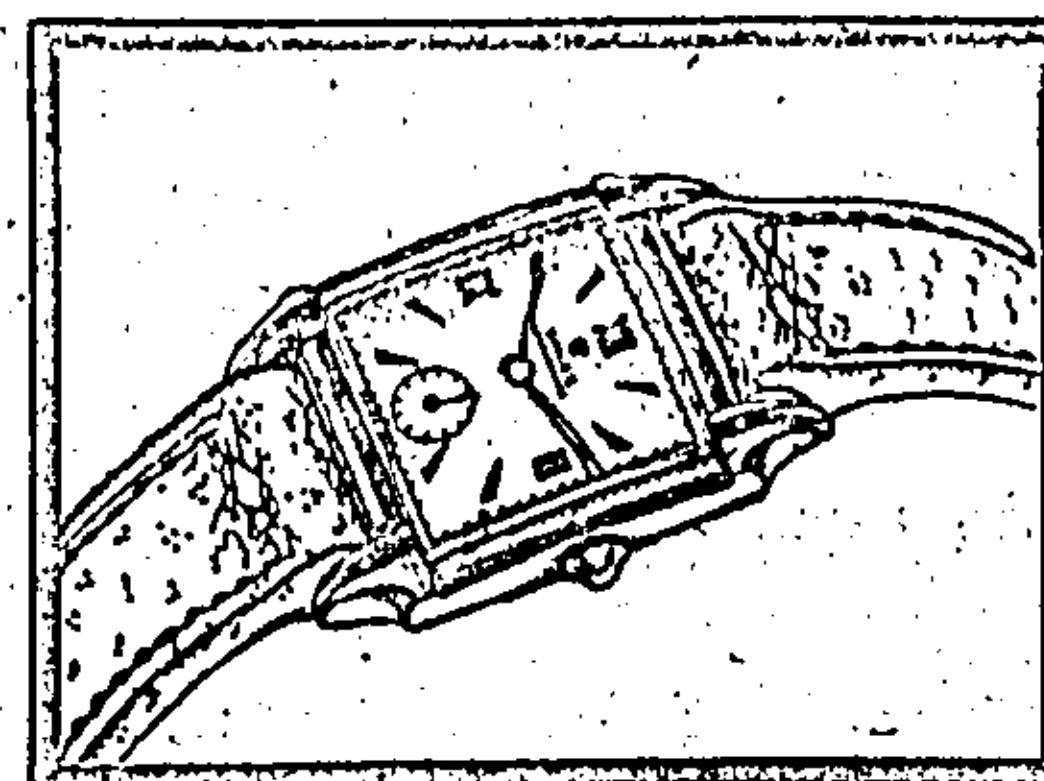
## Speedway Star's New Role

Migrants arriving in Australia recently from Europe by plane have been piloted by Lionel Van Praag, famous Australian dirt track motorcyclist.

Van Praag, who was once dirt track champion of the world, has dominated Australian tracks for many years, and has captained many Australian teams in matches against the United Kingdom.

He is now in his middle thirties, and is devoting himself to the less hazardous game of civil aviation. Van Praag was a transport pilot during the war, and won the George Medal for his gallantry in rescuing passengers when one of his aircraft was forced down into the sea.

**HARRY CROSSLEY DEAD**  
London, Dec. 8.—Harry Crossley, the British cruiserweight champion 1929-32, died in Leicester Hospital, aged 44.—Reuter.



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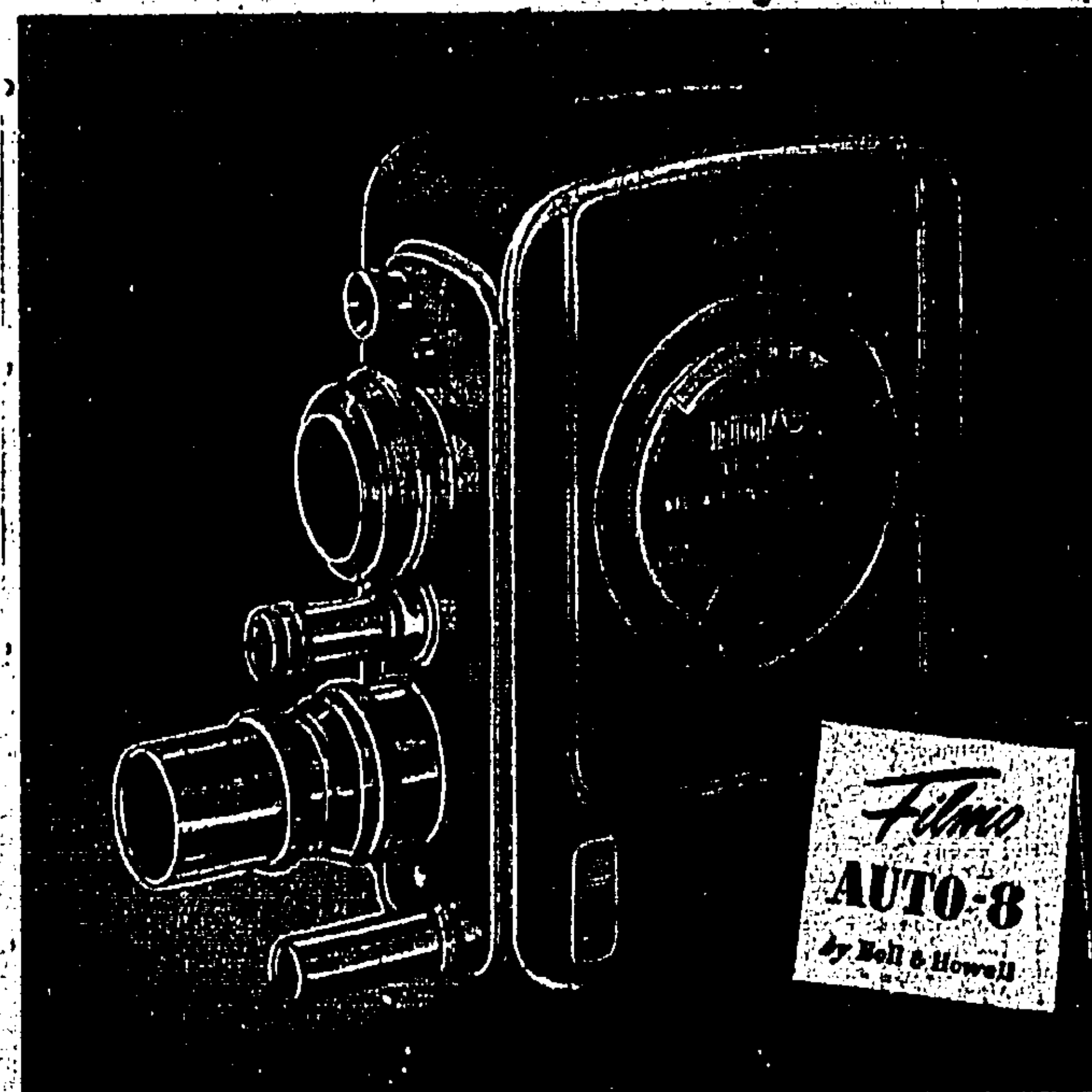
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## ALLEGED CORRUPTION INQUIRY

Stanley's Brother  
Described As A  
"Muscle Man"

London, Dec. 8.—A 1947 American report describing Marcus Wulkan, brother of Sidney Stanley, a Stateless alien, as a "racketeer or muscle man," was read today at the Tribunal probing allegations of corruption in Government circles.

Mr George Gibson, a Government nominee on the Board of the Bank of England, said when he was in New York in 1941, Marcus Wulkan handed him a cheque for \$30,000 for the "Committee to Aid Britain."

In reply to the Attorney General, Sir Hartley Shawcross, Mr Gibson said he did not know Wulkan was a "militant Zionist."

Mr Gibson, a former chairman of the Trades Union Congress, agreed that confidential letters he had written to Stanley would have been valuable to Stanley if he was a confidence trickster, but he had no recollection of having been approached by Stanley to be a representative of some businessmen.

The letters referred to the merger of two big departmental stores and the proposed flotation of a public company for which permission from the Treasury's Capital Issues Committee was needed.

## NO COMMON INTERESTS

Mr Gibson disagreed that his views as a director of the Bank of England would have had any influence on the Capital Issues Committee. In any case, he had considered all along that the proposed flotation was a perfectly honest scheme.

Mr Gibson said he had no interests in common with Stanley except that in America Wulkan had shown him kindness and he had understood, had raised large sums of money to aid Britain.

"I was not prepared to be rude to the brother of a man in those circumstances," the Attorney General said. "he was not suggesting that Mr Gibson knew the facts about Wulkan, but he charged Mr Gibson had been rash and indiscreet in accepting Stanley merely because of a casual meeting with his brother in America."

(Marcus Wulkan was holding a press conference in New York today to discuss "anything in reference to myself.")

(Wulkan told Reuter he knew nothing about the case in London but added that "the Attorney General, in referring to me as anti-British, is contrary to the real truth.")

(Wulkan said he was now a director of an organisation raising funds for a Palestine medical cause, which he preferred not to name.)

## OFFICIAL SCEPTICAL

A letter from Mr Gibson to Mr Glenvil Hall, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, said Wulkan had written to Stanley telling him certain financial people in New York were willing to advance Britain £250 million on the strength of the Marshall Plan.

Mr Hall had replied that he did not think meeting Stanley would serve any useful purpose since he was sceptical about the proposed loan.

Mr Gibson later wrote: "Stanley is unquestionably a big business man with big interests, but he has, I think, the Oriental failing of talking too big."

Mr Gibson said that at a dinner party paid for by Stanley, he had "an exchange of a few words with the Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, about the proposed loan and written again to Mr Glenvil Hall mentioning his 'chat with the Foreign Secretary' and adding: 'Stanley was there.'"

He had not tried to inveigle Mr Hall into relations with Stanley and he very much regretted his name had been dragged in.

Witness said he did not know a letter of introduction he had given Mrs Stanley to prominent United States trade union leaders had been used in Britain to try to get a dollar allowance.

## KINDLY PERSON

Questioned by Stanley's counsel, Mr Gibson, who was in the witness box for six hours, said Stanley had been to him a generous, gentlemanly and kindly person.

Mr Gibson agreed that Mr Glenvil Hall, a younger man, was entitled to be guided and to rely on his experience.

Mr Gibson said another matter he had been interested in at the time of the loan proposal was the possibility of the United States and Britain finding the capital for development in Africa. Stanley had nothing to do with this.

Asked about Harry Sherman, Mr Gibson said he had been interested in the scheme to float the Sherman football pool concern as a public company only because he thought the Government should take over the pools.

Mr Gibson said he could not remember meeting an American named Walter Kirschner, but he did recollect meeting someone who spoke about being at the White House in company with the President.

He would not like to swear he had met this man with Stanley, but it might have been that he was introduced as someone interested in a loan and in the proposed joint capital development scheme for Africa.

Sir Hartley put it to Mr Gibson that if he had only made enquiries about Stanley, none of the difficulty in which he and others now found themselves would have arisen.

## A FEW REASONS

Mr Gibson replied that he had had no specific reason to make enquiries about Stanley.

The Attorney General listed the things which he said might have led Mr Gibson to make inquiries

about Stanley—the fact that here was a gentleman of apparent foreign origin with an assumed name who introduced himself on a railway train—who seemed unusually anxious to meet people in high places and pay for dinners to them—who offered Mr Gibson a chairmanship of £10,000 a year.

Referring to the £250 million loan "which might be financed by unnamed persons in America," the Attorney General suggested that "it might have been a confidence trick."

Mr Gibson replied: "It might have been true." It had never occurred to him, he said, that the offer of a £10,000 chairmanship in a new company might be an attempt to buy his influence in high places.

When Mr Gibson concluded his evidence, which lasted six hours, the Tribunal adjourned until tomorrow.—Reuter.

SEVEN NEW  
UN MEMBERS

Paris, Dec. 8.—The United Nations General Assembly tonight formally declared in favour of the admission to the United Nations of seven new members—Italy, Austria, Finland, Portugal, Transjordan and Ceylon—whose applications were vetoed in the Security Council by the Soviet Union.

The United States supported strongly these applications for membership.

Mr B. Cohen (U.S.) said that he was fully satisfied that these countries came up to the standards. He would also support applications from Rumania, Hungary and Bulgaria, he said, if he was satisfied that they had complied with the clauses of the peace treaties, "particularly on democratic rights."

The resolutions being discussed were in the form of recommendations that the Security Council should change its mind and approve the applications of the seven countries.

The Ukrainian delegate said that such resolutions could not be effective over the Security Council, which is the guarantee of the sovereign rights of the minority.

He accused the Western Powers of "favouritism and discrimination" in favour for some countries and not for others.—Reuter.

Canadian Bacon  
For Britons

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—Britain has agreed to buy in 1949, 100 million pounds of Canadian bacon, 50 million pounds of cheese and 1,533,000 cases of shell eggs or their equivalent in dried or frozen whole eggs, Mr James Gardiner, the Canadian Minister of Agriculture, announced today.

The prices to be paid for the bacon and cheese are the same as in the 1948 contract for eggs and 1949 prices and slightly lower for bacon and cheese.

The contracts are subject to the approval of the United States Economic Co-operation Administration, which is handling Marshall aid to Europe.

The bacon contract represents a drop of 35 million pounds in the amount to be delivered. Britain took 105 million pounds in 1948.

The cuts will be made because of dollar shortages. "We had to fight to get Britain to take any eggs at all," Mr Gardiner stated. Earlier he had told the Dominion Provincial Agricultural Conference here that Britain has made it clear she would be just as happy if Canada had no bacon whatever to sell.—Reuter.

Lord Vansittart said: "It would be a choice between supporting China or the Western Powers. In manpower, then much as I would dread the consequences I think it would be better to support Western Europe."

## OTHER MEASURES

But Lord Vansittart does not think that military reinforcements for China are needed. He says there were other measures to take.

He explained that a great deal can be done to co-ordinate a British, French and Dutch action in the Far East and strengthen the control of arms export. For China needs arms, but the regime is so rotten, one never knows in whose hands they will fall when they get there. It would be a good thing to have American control at the centre.... and even so nobody really knows just what would happen to supplies once they left the control areas."

He explained there was a parallel situation when Britain sent considerable aid to the anti-Bolshevik forces in Russia. He said: "We eventually lost a lot and we lost the cause too."

He said that the only difference between that dilemma and the one facing the United States today in aiding China is whereas the White Russian stood at the end of the line with supplies, but lacked manpower, this was not the case in China where there is still plenty of manpower available. But we cannot afford to see supplies of all kinds filled from half-starved Europe."

Asked if he thought either direct or indirect United States Military aid to China might eventually embroil the United States in a war with Russia, he was almost surprised. "Oh, absolutely not. After all, if the Russians really wanted a war they could have found plenty of pretext before the Chinese situation reached its present stage of development. Berlin for instance."—United Press.

U Kyaw said he expected about 65 percent of the population would take part. Some 6,000 polling stations will be set up for the start of the voting, open to Burmese citizens over the age of 18.—Associated Press.

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## Confined To Iron Lung



Frank McCormack comforts his wife, Mary Elizabeth, after she gave birth to a child at San Francisco's Children's hospital. Mrs McCormack was partially removed from the iron lung for delivery of the baby, Christian Mary, by Caesarian operation. Mrs McCormack has been in an iron lung since stricken by polio last August. —AP Picture.

Britain Not In Position  
To Offer Military  
Aid To China

## DECLARES VANSITTART

London, Dec. 8.—The United States could not count on British military aid in China, according to Lord Vansittart, onetime leading diplomatic adviser to the Foreign Office.

He said, in an exclusive interview: "The brunt of any military aid to China would have to be borne entirely by the United States. Such aid would not necessarily involve the United States in a war with Russia."

Lord Vansittart, though not now connected with the Government, continues more actively than ever in the House of Lords of which he is one of the leading members.

He said: "If the United States ever decide to go to the aid of China with men, it would be a very lonely venture. This is because, although no one in Britain except for the dissident extreme left who favour Communism anywhere, would quarrel or differ with any choice which the United States might make in respect of the nature of aid to China. I just don't think we can spare men from Malaya or for that matter from anywhere else."

Yet, China must be helped, he explained. He said: "It would be a major evil if we let China down for it would automatically mean the addition of 500,000,000 to the Communist forces of the world. On the other hand, we dare not aid China to the detriment of Western Europe and the strengthening of the defences of the Benelux countries. That too would be a major evil; for it might result in a Communist Europe."

Lord Vansittart said: "Devil of a choice, isn't it?" He commented leaning forward in his chair with an anxious look and adding: "Yet that is precisely the dilemma that faces the United States today. It is a choice between two great evils. Even United States reserves in manpower are not unlimited especially at the present time. And if there was over a necessity of choosing between supporting China or the Western Powers, in manpower, then much as I would dread the consequences I think it would be better to support Western Europe."

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